

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1 [SCR 1]

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the President Pro Tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of thirty-six members, one-half from the Senate and one-half from the House to cooperate in making all necessary plans and arrangements for the participation of the General Assembly in the inauguration of the executive officials of the State of Missouri on January 12, 2009; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the joint committee be authorized to cooperate with any other committees, officials or persons planning and executing the inaugural ceremonies keeping with the traditions of the great State of Missouri.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2 [SCR 2]

Relating to recognition of October 3rd as Science Day

WHEREAS, in 2006, more than 100 schools, science learning centers, and city and state leaders made the first ever Science Day in the heartland a big success; and

WHEREAS, governors from Illinois, Tennessee, and Missouri have previously proclaimed October 3rd as "Science Day"; and

WHEREAS, it is absolutely fitting and proper to designate a special day to raise public awareness of the importance of science education; and

WHEREAS, such an important designation could raise enthusiasm for science and technology learning; and

WHEREAS, a solid educational foundation based on the sciences have inspired individuals to develop breakthrough cures for all types of disease, provide awareness about the importance of taking care of our environment, and create modern conveniences which better the lives for each one of us:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-Fifth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby recognize October 3rd of each year as Science Day in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate and the House of Representatives encourage citizens throughout Missouri to observe this day by honoring teachers in their community and by recognizing the importance of science in the classroom; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send properly inscribed copies of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Approved July 2, 2009

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5 [SCR 5]

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri contains 553 miles of the Missouri River, which borders 23 Missouri counties and over 50 Missouri communities, making it one of the State's greatest natural resources; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly supports this natural resource as a vital link in the State of Missouri's total transportation system and wishes to maximize this valuable asset in order to move freight and to support our state's economy; and

WHEREAS, barge transport allows for significant economic benefits and cost savings, since one barge can transport the same amount of freight as 15 railcars or 60 trucks; and

WHEREAS, river transportation is the most environmentally friendly form of transporting goods and commodities, creating almost no noise pollution and emitting 35 to 60 percent fewer pollutants than either trucks or trains; and

WHEREAS, barges are also the most fuel efficient method of freight transport, barges can move one ton of cargo 576 miles per gallon of fuel, compared to 413 miles per gallon of fuel for railcars and only 155 miles per gallon of fuel for trucks; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly recognizes that the State of Missouri is investing more of its resources to develop and improve public ports in the state, including those on the Missouri River; and

WHEREAS, the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended, expresses the United States Congress' intent to support inland waterway navigation and to provide flood control on our nation's rivers; and

WHEREAS, the June 4, 2003, August 16, 2005, and February 8, 2008, decisions of the United States Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit held that navigation was a dominant function of the Flood Control Act of 1944; and

WHEREAS, navigation on the Missouri River is operated in accordance with the updated Master Manual, which contains the management plan for the River and was adopted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in 2004; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly recognizes that the United States Army Corps of Engineers utilized extensive public processes to complete the 2004 Master Manual and worked to balance the needs and desires of many competing stakeholder groups in establishing the Manual's navigation guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the 2004 Master Manual was finalized after 15 years of debate and litigation and after the expenditure of over \$35 million in federal funds; and

WHEREAS, the 2004 Missouri River Master Water Control Manual reduced the length of the navigation season, shifting a large amount of water away from navigation and other downstream uses of the Missouri River to benefit upstream uses, such as reservoir recreation; and

WHEREAS, the upstream states have requested that the United States Army Corps of Engineers conduct a study to reexamine the authorized purposes of the Missouri River reservoir system as outlined in the 1994 Flood Control Act; and

WHEREAS, the study requested by the upstream states would be the first of its kind, because it would scrutinize the authorized purposes of the Missouri River reservoir system rather than studying the current Missouri River Master Water Control Manual, thereby undermining the Manual's management plan for the Missouri River; and

WHEREAS, in requesting this study, the upstream states are seeking an additional shift in water to upstream states, despite Congress' authorization of downstream uses of Missouri River water, including navigation; and

WHEREAS, increasing Missouri River water in upstream states will have a significant, negative impact upon Missouri and other downstream states by impacting navigation, power generation, flood control, and drinking water availability; and

WHEREAS, eighteen power plants, which have the capacity to generate over 11,000 megawatts of electricity, draw cooling water from the lower Missouri River basin, and the viability of those power plants would be jeopardized if the authorized purposes of the Missouri River reservoir system were changed; and

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri has constructed infrastructure to support water supply and power generation in the lower Missouri River basin with the understanding that reliable navigation flows would be maintained in the future, and this study could threaten the reliability of those navigation flows; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly believes that all of the congressionally authorized uses of the Missouri River should be promoted, not just those uses benefitting the upstream states:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to deny any request that would authorize a study of the Missouri River's congressionally authorized purposes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge Missouri's Congressional delegation to actively oppose the authorization and funding of the Missouri River study proposed by the upstream states; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the United States Army Corps of Engineers and to each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8 [SCR 8]

WHEREAS, horse processing is the most tightly regulated of any animal harvest, and the horse is the only animal that has its transportation to processing regulated. If horse processing plants are forced to close and export options are eliminated, the Horse Welfare Coalition estimates that 90,000 to 100,000 unwanted horses annually would be exposed to potential abandonment and neglect; and

WHEREAS, the 90,000 to 100,000 additional unwanted horses each year would compete for adoption with the 32,000 wild horses that United States taxpayers are already paying \$40 million to shelter and feed; and

WHEREAS, the nation's inadequate, overburdened, and unregulated horse rescue and adoption facilities cannot handle the influx of the approximately 60,000 or more additional horses each year that would result from a harvesting ban, according to the Congressional Research Service; and

WHEREAS, many zoo animal diets rely on equine protein because it mimics what the animal would receive in the wild. Veterinarians and animal nutritionists say it is the healthiest diet for big cats and rare birds. If legislation shuts down horse processing facilities, the only source for this meat that is inspected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be eliminated:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to strongly support the continuation of horse

processing in the United States and to offer incentives that help create horse processing plants throughout the United States, such as state-inspected horse harvest for export; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri General Assembly strongly encourage Congress to support new horse processing facilities and the continuation of existing facilities on both the state and national level; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri General Assembly urge Congress to oppose any legislation introduced in the 111th Congress that would restrict the transportation and processing of horses in the United States and internationally; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri General Assembly support the location of USDA-approved horse processing facilities on state, tribal, or private lands under mutually-acceptable and market-driven land leases and, if necessary, a mutually-acceptable assignment of revenues that meet the needs of all parties involved with the facility; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and the members of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 27 [SCR 27]

WHEREAS, the United States Congress recently passed, and President Obama signed, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA); and

WHEREAS, the ARRA allocates federal stimulus and stabilization money to the various states via several funds that come with different stipulations as to the use of the allocated moneys; and

WHEREAS, the state of Missouri's share of the federal stimulus and stabilization money could be approximately four billion dollars; and

WHEREAS, there is great confusion as to the conditions and stipulations that must be met in order to maximize the amount of funds that the state may receive under ARRA; and

WHEREAS, some of the ARRA funds will use preexisting formulas to determine how much money will go to certain programs, such as worker training, food stamps and renewable energy promotion; and

WHEREAS, other ARRA funds, such as those that come from the stabilization fund, may provide the state with more discretion as to how such funds are spent by the state; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the General Assembly to conduct in-depth studies regarding the parameters of the ARRA funds in order to ensure compliance with federal law and that Missouri receives its fair share of the ARRA funds:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby establish a Joint Interim Committee on Oversight of Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Funds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee shall be charged with the following:

(1) Conducting a comprehensive study and analysis of strategies for securing the maximum amount of federal dollars for Missouri and Missourians that will come from the ARRA; and

(2) Examine any conditions or stipulations that are attached to the receipt of federal funds under ARRA; and

(3) Investigate exactly for what purpose or programs moneys under ARRA may be used; and

(4) Such other matters as the Joint Interim Committee may deem necessary in order to determine the proper course of future legislative and budgetary action regarding these issues; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee shall be composed of ten members, three majority party members and two minority party members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and three majority party members and two minority party members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Interim Committee is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the First Regular Session of the Ninety-fifth General Assembly through January 15, 2010, of the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-fifth General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Interim Committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from any state department or agency the Joint Interim Committee deems relevant, political subdivisions of this State, and the general public; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the staffs of Senate Appropriations, Senate Research, House Appropriations, House Research, and the Joint Committee on Legislative Research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the Joint Interim Committee may require in the performance of its duties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the actual and necessary expenses of the Joint Interim Committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the Joint Interim Committee incurred by the Joint Interim Committee shall be paid by the Joint Contingent Fund.

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